Headline Adult Active Lives Statistics

Wigan Overview

November 2018-19

Active Lives Results

27.8%

Inactive Less than 30 minutes a week. **10.8%**

Fairly Active 30-149 minutes a week. 61.3%

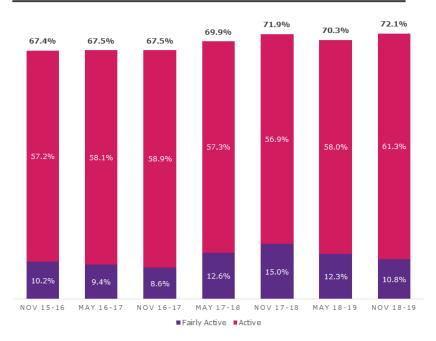
Active 150+ Minutes per week.

More adults moving in the last 12 months

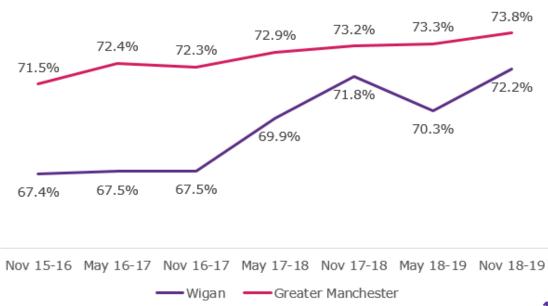
Wigan Adults Moving This is equivalent to 191,200 adults moving for at least 30 minutes a week.

- This is an increase since baseline (November 2015-16) of 4.8%.
- Faster rate of growth than the Greater Manchester (GM) average, Wigan is still below the GM average for moving.
- The last 12 months (since Nov 2017-18) has seen an increase in activity levels of 0.3%.

Adults Moving in Wigan (Fairly Active and Active)



Adults Moving in Wigan and Greater Manchester



Adult Active Lives Statistics: Demographics

November 2018-19

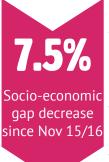
Active Lives Results

Wigan Overview

Since the first Active Lives release, November 2015-16, Wigan has seen a decrease in inactivity levels across all cohorts. The largest decreases in inactivity have been amongst those aged 75+ with a 15.7% decrease, those from lower income categories, a 9.4% decrease, and those without a long therm limiting disability a 6.8% decrease.

Gender gap decrease since Nov 15/16

Both males and females are moving more, this has helped to close the inactivity gender gap to 8.2%. This is higher than the GM gap of 2.5%.



An decrease in inactivity for lower income categories and higher income categories has helped to close the inactivity socio-economic gap to 9.5%. This is lower than the GM gap of 15.5%.



Both those with a long term limiting disability and those without have become more active, this has helped reduce the inactivity disability gap to 28.6%. This is higher than the GM gap of 21.4%.

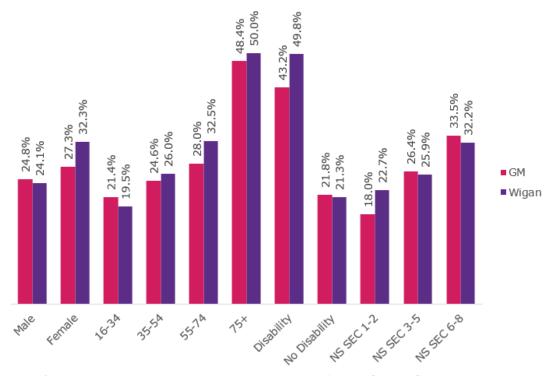


Inactivity has declined across all ages, this has helped to reduce the gap between those 75+ and 16-34 to 30.5%. This is higher than the GM gap of 27.1%





Inactivity by Demographics in Wigan compared to GM



NS SEC 1-2, 3-5 and 6-8 relate to higher, medium and lower income categories in the National Statistics Socio-Economic classifications